REMARKS

Entry of this response and reconsideration and allowance of the above-identified patent application are respectfully requested. Claims 8 and 10-20 were indicated as being allowable in the office action. Claims 21-33 previously were withdrawn from consideration. Claims 7-9 were rejected in the office action. No claims have been amended, added or canceled. Therefore, following entry of the present response, claims 7-20 will remain pending in the present application.

Formal drawings were filed with the application on July 11, 2003. Examiner is respectfully requested to acknowledge receipt and acceptance of the drawings as formal.

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's indication that claims 8 and 10-20 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including the features of the base claim and any intervening claims. Applicants respectfully request consideration of the allowability of the remaining claims.

Claims 7 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,055,803 to Kraley *et al.* ("Kraley"). In particular, the office action suggests that "one having ordinary skill in the art would have known that the apparatus according to Kraley et al is capable of being connected to a 'wide range of standard service voltages'" merely because Kraley includes certain electronic components. (*Office Action dated June 7, 2006* at p. 2). In particular, the office action suggests that this is taught simply because "Figure 2 of Kraley et al, contains a power transformer 7' and full wave rectifier 53 along with a combination of resistors (56, 57, 60 and 61) in combination with zener diodes (58, 59, 63 and 64) to yield discrete voltages (+13 volts, +6.2, volts, -6.2 volts and -13 volts) regardless (emphasis added) of what input voltage is applied ***since any change in input***

voltage is compensated across these resistors without effect to the voltage outputs." (*Office Action dated June 7, 2006* at p. 2) (emphasis added).

The office action makes this assertion, yet Kraley does not teach, suggest or even hint that "any change in input voltage is compensated across these resistors without effect to the voltage outputs," as suggested by the office action. In other words, the office action suggests that the mere existence of certain well-known components somehow provides functionality that is not described or even contemplated in Kraley at all; namely, that the existence of resistors 56, 57, 60 and 61 allow Kraley's meter to accommodate a "wide range of standard service voltages." The office action suggests that the mere disclosure of a simple well-known circuit component, like a resistor, implies functionality that is not mentioned in Kraley's description. The office action suggests that resistors 56, 57, 60 and 61 permit the input of a wide range of standard service voltages, even though there is absolutely no suggestion or even hint of this capability mentioned in Kraley.

Moreover, this suggestion is even more untenable in light of how Kraley does expressly describe the operation of these components, a teaching that is wholly different than that suggested in the office action. In particular, Kraley specifically notes that the components cited in the office action "reduce and control . . . the output" of the transformer 7'. (*Kraley* – column 6, lines 3-28). There simply is no description, suggestion or even hint that these components are used to accommodate an inputted wide range of standard service voltages received from a power line. Without any support this office action rejection simply is conclusory and unsupported.

In addition, the context of Kraley teaches directly away from such operation of the resistors. In particular, Kraley repeatedly notes that its VAR transducer only operates with a

single voltage input and not a wide range of standard service voltages. For example, Kraley expressly describes that "FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram illustrating a combined watt and var transducer which is utilized with ***a single-phase power system.***" (*Kraley* – column 5, lines 56-58).

Accordingly, applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 7 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) over Kraley.

Information Disclosure Statement

In the office action, it is indicated that references 165 and 167 listed on the PTO-1449 form have not been found. Applicants have not been able to locate references 165 and 167.

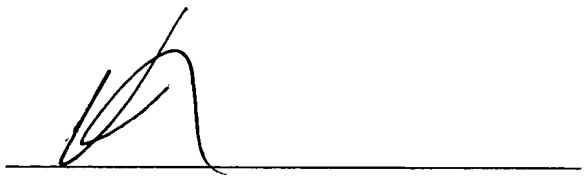
Also, the office action indicates that sheets 18, 20 and 21 submitted with the Information Disclosure Statement are missing. Courtesy copies of Sheets 18, 20 and 21 are enclosed. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request the Examiner date and initial the references listed.

The office action also indicates that reference 192 is missing. Applicants have included a copy of reference 192 entitled "ST-DS130 Recorder Module Product Bulletin 13157, Schlumberger Industries, September 1988", attached hereto. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request the Examiner date and initial this reference material.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, applicant respectfully submits that the claims are allowable and that the present application is in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the application and an early Notice of Allowance are respectfully requested. In the event that the Examiner cannot allow the present application for any reason, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned attorney, Vincent J. Roccia at (215) 564-8946, to discuss resolution of any remaining issues.

Date: July 28, 2006



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